

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A cutting apparatus comprising:

a cutting portion for cutting a continuously-conveyed raw fabric in its longer direction into a plurality of beltlike materials;

a wind-up portion having a wind-up mechanism for rewinding said plurality of beltlike materials separately; and

a plurality of guide mechanisms guiding the beltlike materials to said wind-up portion while keeping up contact with the respective beltlike materials, wherein at least one of said guide mechanisms having a lower capability to cut off tensile strength for differentiating the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the upstream side of said guide mechanism from the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the downstream side thereof.

2. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein said at least one of said guide mechanisms is provided with a plurality of rotary rollers mounted on a pivotal shaft so that said rotary rollers are allowed to rotate independently while the outer peripheral face of each rotary roller is brought into contact with one of the beltlike materials.

3. A method for producing a beltlike material comprising the steps of:

cutting a continuously-conveyed raw fabric in its longer direction into a plurality of beltlike materials;

guiding said plurality of beltlike materials to a wind-up portion having a wind-up mechanism via a plurality of guide mechanisms which make contact with the respective beltlike materials; and

rewinding said plurality of beltlike materials separately onto said wind-up mechanism, while said plurality of beltlike materials are guided to said wind-up portion via at least one of said guide mechanism so arranged that its capability to cut off tensile strength is lowered for differentiating the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the upstream side of said guide mechanism from the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the downstream side thereof.

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4. A cutting apparatus comprising:

a cutting portion for cutting a continuously-conveyed raw fabric in its longer direction into a plurality of beltlike materials;

a wind-up portion having a wind-up mechanism for rewinding said plurality of beltlike materials separately; and

a plurality of guide mechanisms guiding the beltlike materials to said wind-up portion while keeping up contact with the respective beltlike materials, wherein at least one of said guide mechanisms guides the beltlike material while keeping the

tensile strength of the beltlike material on the upstream side of said guide mechanism substantially equal to the tensile strength of the beltlike material on the downstream side thereof.

5 5. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein said at least one of said guide mechanisms is a rotary roller member which comprises:

 a shaft; and

 a plurality of rotary rollers mounted on said shaft through
10 respective bearing members.

 6. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein the width of said each of said rotary rollers is larger than the width of said beltlike material being guided thereon.

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 7. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein said rotary roller member further comprises:

 a spacer disposed between adjacent rotary rollers and having the width which is smaller than the width of said beltlike
20 material.

 8. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein said at least one of said guide mechanisms is a guide which has a face having a predetermined coefficient of dynamic friction
25 which is lower than a surface subjected to buff finishing

treatment after an application of hard chrome plating.

9. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein
said predetermined coefficient of dynamic friction of the face
5 is lower than 3.

10. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein
said at least one of said guide mechanisms is a guide made of
ceramics.

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11. The cutting apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein
said at least one of said guide mechanisms is an air guide.